

lateribus punctato; elytris striis 1-2 geminatis integris, 3 parte interrupta, 4-5 apicalibus, suturali integra; propygidio parum dense punctato; prosterno bistriato; mesosterno bisinuato, marginato; tibiis anticis denticulatis.

L. 4 mill.

This species closely resembles *P. formosus*, Sch., but differs by the head being more closely punctured, the thorax is more deeply and closely punctate laterally, and there are two arched clusters of points in the scutellar region, the third dorsal stria is not completely double, being broken in the middle of its inner line, and the propygidium is much more distinctly and closely punctured.

*Hab.* Abyssinia (*Raffray*).

XXIX.—*Rhynchotal Notes*.—XXXIX.

By W. L. DISTANT.

IN the preparation of these notes I have been much indebted for the loan of specimens or drawings of unique types to Dr. Aurivillius of Stockholm, Dr. Handlirsch of Vienna, Herr Kuhlitz of Berlin, and Mons. Schouteden of Brussels. The latter has shown me the types of the species of *Fulgorinæ* in his collection which have been lately described by Herr Schmidt, so that I have with advantage been able to compare much hitherto somewhat inaccessible material with the collection contained in the British Museum.

Fam. *Fulgoridæ* (continued from p. 30).

Subfam. *FULGORINÆ*.

*Pyrops intricatus*.

*Pyrops intricatus*, Walk. List Hom., Suppl. p. 43 (1858).

*Pyrops basilacteus*, Schmidt, Stett. ent. Zeit. lxxvii. p. 184 (1906).

ZEPASA, gen. nov.

Head broadly, roundly, and prominently produced in front of eyes, centrally about or almost as long as pronotum; vertex with its base to a short distance before eyes straightly truncate, somewhat conically produced anteriorly, centrally longitudinally carinate; face a little broader than long, obscurely centrally carinate, the lateral margins strongly sinuate behind eyes; clypeus about as long as face, with a

central ovate elevation which is inwardly depressed; pronotum with its anterior margin straightly truncate before base of head, its posterior margin a little angularly sinuate at middle, centrally longitudinally carinate; scutellum about as long as pronotum, with two arcuate and a central carination; abdomen broad and robust; tegmina about three times longer than broad, the venation more or less reticulate, the apical area thickly and finely reticulate; wings much broader than tegmina; posterior tibiæ with four spines.

Type, *Z. Aurivilliana*, Dist.

*Zepasa Aurivilliana*, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, sternum, and legs brownish olivaceous or testaceous; vertex with four minute black spots in transverse series, pronotum with two small discal black spots; mesonotum with two small black spots on anterior margin, two before apex, two (a little larger) on each apical area, and a minute spot near each anterior angle; abdomen above ochraceous, the basal area and a double central series of spots black; abdomen beneath black, the segmental margins ochraceous; tegmina pale testaceous, the apical area paler, inwardly bounded by a waved pale transverse fascia and containing some small pale spots, the costal membrane greyish, with elongate black spots; wings ochraceous, the apical area and posterior margin fuscous, the first containing a large hyaline spot; tibiæ very pale olivaceous, with fuscous annulations or suffusions.

Long., excl. tegm.,  $13\frac{1}{2}$  mm.; exp. tegm. 33 mm.

*Hab.* Brazil; St. Catherine (Brit. Mus.); Brazil (*Boucard*, Stockholm Mus.).

Genus ANECPHORA.

*Anecephora*, Karsch, Berl. ent. Zeitschr. xxxv. p. 63 (1890).

Type, *A. aurantiaca*, Karsch.

*Anecephora torrida*.

*Aphana torrida*, Walk. List Hom. ii. p. 281 (1851).

*Anecephora olivacea*, Schmidt, Stett. ent. Zeit. lxvi. p. 370 (1905).

Genus MALFEYtia.

*Malfeytia*, Schmidt, Stett. ent. Zeit. lxvi. p. 366 (1905).

Type, *M. flavopunctata*, Schmidt.

*Malfeytia Monteiroi* sp. n.

Head and thorax above, face and body beneath, and legs brownish ochraceous; abdomen above sanguineous, with a broad, central, longitudinal, black fascia, and the apical area thickly covered with white waxy secretion; anterior and intermediate legs and posterior femora castaneous brown; tegmina with rather more than anterior half ochraceous, with black fasciate macular markings which contain inner green ocellate spots with testaceous centres; this area is followed by a transverse very pale ochraceous fascia, the apical area being purplish red, with internal areas of the reticulate veins piceous; wings very pale bluish green for about basal two thirds, the venation virescent and with some short fuscous streaks at base, apical area broadly fuscous brown; vertex of head somewhat deeply excavate; face obscurely tricarinate, division between face and clypeus profound, the latter arched; rostrum reaching the posterior coxæ; posterior femora with five spines, the basal spine very minute.

Long., excl. tegm., 18 mm.; exp. tegm. 41 mm.

*Hab.* Angola (*Monteiro*, Coll. Dist.).

## Genus ECHETRA.

*Echetra*, Walk. Ins. Saund., Hom. p. 36 (1858).

*Rhonicia*, Stål, Stett. ent. Zeit. xxiv. p. 233 (1863).

*Amilavaca*, Dist. Biol. Centr.-Am., Rhynch. Hom. i. p. 29 (1887).

Type, *E. semilutea*, Walk.

I did not examine Walker's genus when working out the Central-American specimens, as that writer gave the locality for his typical species as "Hindostan," whereas I find it is distinctly localized as "Para." Dr. Handlirsch having kindly allowed me to examine the type of Stål's genus *Rhonicia*, I find it congeneric with Walker's *Echetra*, and Stål was probably similarly misled by Walker's erroneous habitat.

*Echetra fuscata*.

*Amilavaca fuscata*, Dist. Biol. Centr.-Am., Rhynch. Hom. i. p. 30 t. v. fig. 18 a (1887).

## Genus ALPHINA.

*Alphina*, Stål, Stett. ent. Zeit. xxiv. p. 243 (1863).

Type, *A. nigrosignata*, Stål.

*Alphina Fryi*, sp. n.

Head with the vertex olivaceous, two small spots at apex, a small marginal spot on each margin in front of eyes, and a fascia behind the eyes, black; pronotum olivaceous anteriorly, testaceous posteriorly, two small spots on anterior margin, and a central discal curved fascia, black; metanotum black; abdomen above ochraceous, its apex black; face piceous, with some olivaceous spots, of which the most prominent are three on basal margin—one central and one at each lateral angle; clypeus olivaceous, the central carination, two spots at base and two near apex, piceous; body beneath olivaceous, lateral margins of sternum and abdomen and apex of the latter black; legs olivaceous, more or less annulated with black; tegmina purplish red, with fuscous mottlings; extreme apical area hyaline, with the veins fuscous; claval area paler, more ochraceous, and spotted with fuscous; costal membrane paler, with four or five piceous spots, some of which contain smaller ochraceous spots; wings pale fuliginous, the venation darker and with a large apical hyaline spot; tegmina only slightly longer than wings; mesonotum distinctly tricarinate; rostrum slightly passing the posterior coxæ; clypeus distinctly centrally carinate, posterior tibiæ with five spines and their bases distinctly dilated.

Long., excl. tegm., 10 mm.; exp. tegm. 25 mm.

*Hab.* Brazil (Fry Coll., Brit. Mus.).

A smaller species than *A. nigrosignata*, Stål, the tegmina in particular shorter and little longer than the wings, the posterior tibiæ dilated at base, &c.

## RADAMANA, gen. nov.

Head much narrower than pronotum, vertex excavate, its margins and a central line carinate; face shorter than clypeus and almost equally broad throughout, the lateral margins a little sinuate or undulate, with a strong longitudinal carination on each lateral area; rostrum long, almost reaching the abdominal apex; pronotum longer and broader than head, with a very fine and obscure central carinate line; mesonotum fine, centrally carinate, its greatest length equal to that of head and pronotum combined; abdomen broad and short; posterior tibiæ with five spines; tegmina three times as long as broad, costal margin moderately sinuate at about two thirds from base, claval veins uniting before claval apex, near which they terminate in a single vein; wings broader than tegmina.

Type, *R. varicolor*, Dist.

*Kadamana varicolor*, sp. n.

Body ochraceous; anterior margins of vertex, pronotum, mesonotum, and metanotum, a central longitudinal fascia to mesonotum, base, central fascia and lateral spots to abdomen above, basal margin of face, two broad fasciæ to face and clypeus (almost fused on the former and posteriorly united on the latter), lateral areas of prosternum, rostrum, coxæ, legs, and a marginal fascia on each side of abdomen beneath, black; posterior coxæ and bases of posterior femora and tibiæ ochraceous; tegmina testaceous for about two thirds from base, apical third pale ochraceous; an elongate spot at base of costal membrane and a curved elongate spot beneath it, a spot near centre of claval margin, a round discal spot, two irregular spots which almost form a transverse fascia before the paler apical third, and three submarginal apical spots, black; wings sanguineous, anal, outer, and apical margins piceous.

Long., excl. tegm., 12 mm.; exp. tegm. 38 mm.

*Hab.* Madagascar; Ankaflina Forest, N.E. of Fianarantsoa (*C. Shaw*, Brit. Mus.).

## Genus KALIDASA.

*Kalidasa lanata*.

*Cicada lanata*, Drury, Ill. Ex. Ent. ii. Index, t. xxxvii. fig. 3 (1773) (excl. habitat).

*Aphæna albiflos*, Walk. List Hom. ii. p. 280 (1851).

Although Drury gave the habitat "Jamaica" for this species, there can be no doubt that it is the Indian insect described by Walker and recorded from Malabar and Bombay.

## Genus CALYPTOPROCTUS.

*Calyptoproctus*, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. p. 266 (1839).

Type, *C. stigma*, Fabr.

*Calyptoproctus confusus*, sp. n.

*Calyptoproctus guttipes*, Dist. (nec Walk.) Biol. Centr.-Am., Rhynch. Hom. i. p. 36, t. v. fig. 9 a (1887).

Head, thorax, body beneath, and legs brownish ochraceous; legs spotted with fuscous; front of head with a central longitudinal black fascia; pronotum with two central anteriorly converging black fasciæ not extending much beyond middle; abdomen above black, the segments with broad transverse greenish-ochraceous fasciæ on each lateral area, the anal segment with a spot of the same colour on each side;

tegmina uniformly pale brownish ochraceous, spotted with pale fuscous, the spots on costal margin piceous; wings hyaline, with the venation piceous; head (including eyes) as wide as pronotum; front moderately concave, with the marginal ridges prominent; face rugose, the most prominent ridges being two central which anteriorly diverge; rostrum reaching the posterior coxæ.

Long., excl. tegm., 12 mm.; exp. tegm. 38 mm.

*Hab.* Guatemala, San Isidro, Pantaleon (Godman Coll., Brit. Mus.).

When I identified this species as *C. guttipes*, Walker's type specimen was in an unset condition; since then it has been set out, with the result that the Guatemalan specimens are found to constitute a distinct species. *C. guttipes*, by the colour of the tegmina, is somewhat closely allied to *C. stigma*, Fabr., but the colour of the dorsal surface of the abdomen (in a somewhat mutilated condition) appears to be ochraceous and unicolorous.

*Calyptoproctus coloratus*, sp. n.

Head, thorax, body beneath, and legs dull ochraceous, more or less spotted with fuscous; front of head with a central longitudinal black fascia; pronotum with two converging black central fasciæ on its anterior half, between which is a stramineous spot; mesonotum with four stramineous spots on the anterior margin, the two central ones piceous at base, the lateral margins (narrowly) and apex (broadly) stramineous; abdomen above black, the segments with a broad transverse green fascia on each lateral area and the anal segment with a spot of the same colour on each side; abdominal appendage beneath bluish black; tegmina with about basal half testaceous, remaining apical area more ochraceous, with the venation fuscous, costal membrane stramineous spotted with piceous, the testaceous area more or less suffused with piceous, the most prominent suffusion being in the form of an irregular broad transverse fascia near middle of tegmen, apical area with piceous suffusions principally near apex, outer posterior angle, and as an oblique costal patch just beyond the testaceous area; wings hyaline, green at extreme base, the venation black; eyes slightly projecting beyond the anterior margin of the pronotum; rostrum reaching the posterior coxæ; abdomen above with a fine but distinct central longitudinal ridge; posterior tibiæ with four spines, the basal spine shortest.

Long., excl. tegm., 15 mm.; exp. tegm. 42 mm.

*Hab.* N.W. Ecuador; Rio Durango (*Rosenberg*, Brit. Mus.).

*Calyptoproctus fuscipennis*, sp. n.

Body and legs pale ochraceous; front of head with a central linear black spot; abdomen above with the segmental margins and anal appendage black; legs spotted with fuscous; tegmina pale purplish red for nearly basal half, the remaining apical area, costal membrane, and claval margin pale dull ochraceous, more or less spotted with fuscous, more prominently so on costal margin; wings subhyaline, very pale fuliginous, darker towards apex, the venation black, extreme base virescent; basal segment of abdomen above with central small rounded callosities; rostrum reaching the posterior coxæ, its apex black; posterior tibiæ with four spines, three beyond middle, one near base.

Long., excl. tegm., 12 mm.; exp. tegm. 31 mm.

Hab. N.W. Ecuador; Rio Durango (*Rosenberg*, Brit. Mus.).

## Genus PELIDNOPEPLA.

*Pelidnopepla*, Stål, Hem. Fabr. ii. pp. 88 & 89 note (1869).

Type, *P. obscura*, Fabr.

*Pelidnopepla obscura*.

*Lystra obscura*, Fabr. Syst. Rhyng. p. 59. 9 (1803).

*Pelidnopepla obscura*, Stål, Hem. Fabr. ii. p. 89 (1869).

*Potocera nigrifrons*, Walk. Ins. Saund., Hem. p. 34 (1858).

## Genus SCARALIS.

*Scaralis*, Stål, Stett. ent. Zeit. xxiv. p. 241 (1863).

Type, *S. picta*, Germ.

*Scaralis versicolor*, sp. n.

Head, thorax, and legs olivaceous brown; pronotum with two large central spots and two smaller spots on each lateral area; mesonotum with two large, central, contiguous, curved and angulated spots, a small spot near each side of them near base, and two spots on each lateral area, margins of metanotum, about posterior half of face, two central fasciate spots to clypeus, tibiæ, tarsi, and apex of rostrum, piceous or black; abdomen testaceous red, above with a broad central black fascia and the whole of apical segment (excluding posterior margin) black, beneath with black lateral spots and apical segment olivaceous brown; tegmina with about basal two thirds black, opaque, with the venation ochraceous, a

broad transverse fascia a little beyond base, and a spot near apex of costal membrane, stramineous, apical third hyaline, the venation fuscous towards apex and with a fuscous costal suffusion before apex which reaches middle of tegmen; wings with basal two thirds black, with two oblong upper basal violaceous streaks and the reticulate veins on basal area of the same colour, apical third hyaline, the venation fuscous; rostrum considerably passing posterior coxæ; posterior tibiæ with four spines; face with two curved central carinations on posterior half.

Long., excl. tegm., 22 mm.; exp. tegm. 63 mm.

Hab. Bolivia (*J. Steinbach*, Brit. Mus.).

#### MATACOSA, gen. nov.

Head (including eyes) only a little narrower than anterior margin of pronotum, vertex excavated, its anterior margin broadly rounded, the marginal ridges very prominent; face much as in *Scaralis*, but clypeus with a percurrent central carination as in *Domitia*; anterior tibiæ longer than the femora, posterior tibiæ with four spines; abdomen short, about as long as space between apex of head and base of cruciform elevation, with a distinct central longitudinal ridge, the apical segment broadly truncate; pronotum with a central longitudinal ridge, its anterior margin broadly subtruncate produced between the eyes, its posterior margin centrally sinuate and with a central basal transverse ridge; mesonotum tricarinate, the lateral carinations anteriorly forked; tegmina more than twice but not three times as long as broad, with reticulate veins over the whole surface; wings reticulately veined except on basal area.

Type, *M. miscella*, Dist. (*Domitia*?).

This genus is somewhat intermediate between *Scaralis* and *Domitia*; to the first it is allied by the length of the anterior tibiæ, but differs by the narrower pronotum, the shorter and broader tegmina, and by the percurrent carination to the clypeus.

#### *Matacosa miscella*.

*Domitia*? *miscella*, Dist. Biol. Centr.-Am., Rhynch. Hom. i p. 33, t. v. fig. 7 a (1887).

#### Genus JAMAICASTES.

*Domitia*, Stål, Hem. Afr. iv. p. 138 (1866). nom. præocc.

*Jamaicastes*, Kirk. Entomologist, xxxiii. p. 243 (1900), n. nom.

Type, *J. constellata*, Guér. (*Lystra*, *Poicocera*).



*Jamaicastes Baroni*, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, mesonotum, and body beneath dark ochraceous; abdomen above bright ochraceous; eyes, metanotum, and base of abdomen above piceous; legs pale sanguineous; tegmina testaceous for more than basal half, stramineous on apical area, all the veins virescent, on the basal area are three transverse series of large spots which almost form fasciæ, the two innermost series being dark testaceous, the outer series virescent; wings with about basal third sanguineous, linearly streaked with fuscous, the remaining area pale bronzy brown, apex of anal area tawny brown; face finely granulose, finely transversely ridged between anterior margins of eyes, on each side obliquely ridged to about centre of posterior margin, and with a central longitudinal ridge; clypeus with a central longitudinal ridge; posterior tibiæ with three spines; pronotum with a central longitudinal carination not reaching anterior margin; mesonotum tricarinate.

Long., excl. tegm., 12 mm.; exp. tegm. 35 mm.

*Hab.* Ecuador (*Baron*, Brit. Mus.).

*Jamaicastes Steinbachi*, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and mesonotum dark ochraceous; metanotum and abdomen above black, its apex narrowly bluish green, anal appendages covered with white waxy secretion; face, clypeus, and sternum dark ochraceous; abdomen beneath pale ochraceous; lateral and posterior margins of the abdominal segments and the legs pale virescent; anterior and intermediate tarsi fuscous; tegmina for about basal two thirds dark ochraceous, with large macular, dark, testaceous suffusions, the venation virescent, apical area pale bronzy, and separated from the darker basal area by a pale virescent transverse fascia; wings with about basal two thirds black, the apical area bronzy, apical half of anal area tawny brown; face somewhat reticulately granulose, the anterior transverse and central carinations distinct, the oblique lateral carinations indistinct; clypeus centrally carinate; posterior tibiæ with three spines; pronotum centrally carinate; mesonotum tricarinate.

Long., excl. tegm., 15-16 mm.; exp. tegm. 40 mm.

*Hab.* Bolivia (*J. Steinbach*, Brit. Mus.).

Genus *ALARUASA*, gen. nov.

Head broad, including eyes almost as broad as anterior margin of pronotum, vertex short, broad, excavate, the

margins carinate; face broad, its lateral margins sinuate, with three central carinations, the lateral ones oblique and continuous, the central one straight, only extending through half the length of face; clypeus with two very coarse longitudinal ridges united into one from middle to apex; rostrum reaching posterior coxæ; anterior tibiæ longer than femora, posterior femora with four spines; abdomen short, about as long as space between apex of head and base of cruciform elevation; tegmina long, three times as long as broad; tegmina and wings reticulately veined.

Type, *A. lepida*, Spin. (*Poicocera*).

#### Genus HYPÆPA.

*Hypæpa*, Stål, Berl. ent. Zeitschr. vi. p. 306 (1862).

Type, *H. costata*, Fabr. (*Lystra*).

#### Genus FLORICHISME.

*Pæcilostola*, Stål, Stett. ent. Zeit. xxxi. p. 291 (1870), nom. præocc. Dipt.

*Florichisme*, Kirk. Entomologist, xxxvii. p. 279 (1904), n. nom.

Type, *F. venosa*, Germ. (*Lystra*).

Some confusion appertaining to these genera, as Stål had not given the type of his genus *Pæcilostola*, I sought the assistance of Dr. Aurivillius, who kindly examined the specimens in the Stockholm Museum, and informed me:—"The genus *Pæcilostola*, Stål, is not in our collection. Under the heading of *Hypæpa* there are, however, three species—*costata*, Fabr., *semivitreæ*, Stål\*, and *venosa*, Germ. Only the first two of these species agrees with Stål's description of *Hypæpa*; the third, *venosa*, agrees, as it seems to me, well with the description of *Pæcilostola*, and was probably the species on which Stål founded that genus." There seems scarcely a doubt that Dr. Aurivillius has solved the problem.

#### ZEUNASA, gen. nov.

Head (including eyes) much narrower than pronotum, vertex excavate, its marginal ridges very prominent; face broader than long, its posterior margin concave before clypeus, transversely ridged before base, from the lateral angles of this ridge are two oblique carinations which are bent and obliquely carried to near middle of apical margin, between

\* Sank by Stål as a synonym of *H. costata*, Fabr. (Berl. ent. Zeitschr. vi. p. 306, 1862).

the upper part of these a short longitudinal carination; other characters generally as in *Acreophia*, Stål, from which it is differentiated by the structure of the head; rostrum variable in length, often reaching the penultimate abdominal segment.

Type, *Z. irrorata*, Blanch. (*Peocera*).

*Zeunasa irrorata*.

*Peocera irrorata*, Blanch. in d'Orbigny, Voy. vi. (2) p. 221, t. xxxi. fig. 1 (1846).

*Poicera arrosa*, Walk. List Hom. ii. p. 294 (1851).

Genus *ACMONIA*.

*Acmonia*, Stål, Hem. Afr. iv. p. 137 (1866).

Type, *A. dichroa*, Germ. (*Lystra*).

*Acmonia Fiebrigi*, sp. n.

Vertex of head, face, and clypeus ochraceous; pronotum and mesonotum dark olivaceous, very finely and minutely speckled with grey; abdomen above sanguineous; metanotum, broad central basal fascia and apical margin to abdomen black; body beneath and legs ochraceous; apex of clypeus, coxæ, spots and suffusions to legs, and lateral and posterior margins to abdominal segments, black; tegmina with about basal two thirds piceous, the venation and base of costal membrane ochraceous and with a few ochraceous spots near its termination at inner angle, apical area subhyaline, with the venation ochraceous; wings with about basal third reddish ochraceous outwardly margined with black, the apical half of anal area piceous, apical two thirds hyaline with the venation black; marginal ridges of vertex undulate; face granulose, very obsoletely tricarinate; clypeus centrally broadly subfoveate; rostrum just passing posterior coxæ; pronotum transversely wrinkled, strongly centrally longitudinally ridged; mesonotum distinctly tricarinate, the lateral carinations strongly sinuate.

Long., excl. tegm., 11 mm.; exp. tegm. 28 mm.

*Hab.* Paraguay; San Bernardino (*K. Fiebrig*, Brit. Mus.).

*Acmonia Crowleyi*, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, mesonotum, face, and clypeus olivaceous brown; abdomen above, apex of clypeus, and legs black; abdomen beneath, lateral margins of abdomen above, and spots and streaks to legs ochraceous, posterior abdominal segmental margins above sanguineous; tegmina olivaceous

brown to near apex, which is hyaline, before the pale apex is a transverse, narrow, dull ochraceous fascia, costal membrane and costal area very finely and minutely speckled with greyish; wings with about basal half piceous, sanguineous at base, apical half hyaline, with the venation piceous; pronotum transversely wrinkled and centrally longitudinally ridged, the ridge not reaching the anterior margin; mesonotum tricarinate, the lateral carinations curved and meeting anteriorly; face finely rugulose; clypeus broadly centrally subfoveate; rostrum reaching the posterior coxæ.

Long., excl. tegm., 9 mm.; exp. tegm. 30 mm.

*Hab.* Brazil; St. Catherine (Crowley Bequest, Brit. Mus.).

#### TABOCASA, gen. nov.

Closely allied to *Learcha*, Stål\*, but differing in the following particulars:—Face without the subapical transverse undulated ridge; clypeus distinctly centrally carinate; mesonotum of moderate length, longer, but not nearly twice as long as pronotum.

Type, *T. lineata*, Walk. (*Poicera*).

#### *Tabocasa sanguinolenta*, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, mesonotum, body beneath, and legs olivaceous or ochraceous; abdomen above ochraceous, with the segmental margins and apical segment carmine-red; tegmina with more than basal half testaceous, its venation, the costal membrane, apical area, and apical half of claval margin pale virescent; wings sanguineous, their apices very pale virescent, some of the longitudinal veins in the sanguineous area piceous; pronotum and mesonotum obsoletely tricarinate, the central carination in each case distinct; face rugulose, about as long as broad, the lateral margins strongly concavely sinuate; clypeus centrally longitudinally carinate; rostrum scarcely passing the intermediate coxæ; posterior femora with four spines.

Long., excl. tegm., 13 mm.; exp. tegm. 37 mm.

*Hab.* N.W. Ecuador; Rio Durango (Brit. Mus.).

#### *Tabocasa lineata*.

*Poicera lineata*, Walk. List Hom., Suppl. p. 51 (1858).

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\* By the kindness of Dr. Handlirsch I have been allowed to examine the type of this genus, *Learcha sponsa*, Stål, which is contained in the Hof-Museum, Vienna.

Subfam. *EURYBRACHYDINÆ*.Genus *MESSENA*.

*Messena*, Stål, Rio Jan. Hem. ii. p. 67 (1858).

Type, *M. pulverosa*, Hope.

*Messena Mouhoti*, sp. n.

Body ochraceous; metanotum, base of abdomen, sternum, and legs violaceous; apex of abdomen with a long white waxy secretion; tegmina pale ochraceous, pale purplish on basal area, with two very large oblique piceous spots beneath middle, before apex there is a very large fuscous suffusion crossing the tegmen and a submarginal apical series of small black spots, the largest near outer angle; wings lacteous white, with an apical submarginal series of five black spots and an obscure fuscous transverse fascia beyond middle; posterior tibiæ with six spines; face smooth, paler than vertex; wings a little narrower than tegmina, narrowly pale violaceous at extreme basal angle.

Long., excl. tegm., 13 mm.; exp. tegm. 46 mm.

*Hab.* Cambodia (*Mouhot*, Brit. Mus.).

Most nearly allied to *M. sinuata*, Atkins.

Genus *PURUSHA*.

*Purusha*, Dist. Faun. B. I., Rhynch. iii. p. 236 (1906).

Type, *P. reversa*, Hope (*Eurybrachis*).

I was unable (*suprà*) to properly describe this genus, as I only knew it then by Hope's figure.

Head broad, but including eyes not reaching the anterior angles of the pronotum, vertex with the margins prominently ridged, eyes distinctly spined; face with the lateral margins obliquely directed outwardly to about middle and then more acutely directed obliquely inwardly to base of clypeus, which is as long as face; rostrum about reaching the posterior coxæ; pronotum a little longer than vertex, its lateral margins subacutely produced; mesonotum longer than pronotum, with a distinct central ridge not quite reaching either anterior margin or apex; femora moderately flattened and dilated, anterior and intermediate tibiæ outwardly laminately dilated, the former more strongly so, posterior tibiæ with five spines; tegmina of moderate length, widened from base to apex, apical margin obliquely rounded, venation reticulate throughout; wings long, about as long as tegmina, but obliquely lobately posteriorly produced, apical margin rounded, posterior margin sinuate.

*Purusha reversa*.

*Eurybrachis reversa*, Hope, Trans. Linn. Soc. xix. p. 134, t. xii. fig. 8 (1845).

*Purusha reversa*, Dist. Faun. B. I., Rhynch. iii. p. 236, fig. 102 (1906).

*Purusha paradoxa*.

*Messena* (?) *paradoxa*, Gerst. Mitt. Ver. Vorpomm. xxvii. p. 33 (1896).

*Purusha rubromaculata*, sp. n.

Body ochraceous brown, abdomen much covered with white waxy secretion; legs piceous, posterior femora brownish ochraceous; apex of clypeus piceous; tegmina dark castaneous, the apical margin broadly tinged with ochraceous, a white costal spot a little beyond middle of costal membrane, and three prominent testaceous-red spots in transverse series a little beyond middle; wings cretaceous white, the outer margin narrowly brownish ochraceous, and with a broad submarginal dark castaneous fascia, above this on apical half some small spots of the same colour; vertex of head with a faint central longitudinal ridge; pronotum with a cluster of small tubercles on each lateral area; face with an arcuated series of minute tubercles; eyes with a prominent lateral spine.

Long., excl. tegm., 15 mm.; exp. tegm. 54 mm.

Hab. Siam; Chantabun (*Mouhot*, Brit. Mus.).

## Genus PAROPIOXYS.

*Paropioxys*, Karsch, Berl. ent. Zeitschr. xxxv. p. 57 (1890).

Type, *P. opulentus*, Karsch.

*Paropioxys negus*, sp. n.

Head and thorax above ochraceous, vertex with the anterior margin and two spots near base black; pronotum with a transverse series of four black spots; mesonotum with two small transverse linear spots on anterior margin, four discal subtransverse spots, and a spot near apex, black; abdomen above pale sanguineous, slightly greyishly tomentose and tinged with ochraceous on basal half; face stramineous with the basal margin black; clypeus ochraceous, black at base and with a central longitudinal sanguineous line; anterior and intermediate legs pale ochraceous, coxæ, trochanters, the whole of posterior legs, and abdomen beneath,

sanguineous; tarsi black, the base of apical joint sanguineous; tegmina tawny brown, more palely finely maculate and paler on costal and apical areas, four large spots on costal area, two on inner area, and a double series (some 15 in number) of apical spots black; wings bronzy brown, fuscous on apical area, where there are nine or ten marginal black spots, and subviolaceous on posterior and anal margins; anterior tibiae dilated, much spotted with black, and with a sanguineous apical spot.

Long., excl. tegm., 11 mm.; exp. tegm. 31 mm.

*Hab.* Abyssinia; Atbara (Brit. Mus.)

#### Genus ASPIDONITYS.

*Aspidonitys*, Karsch, Ent. Nachricht. xxi. pp. 210 & 215 (1895).

Type, *A. casta*, Karsch.

#### *Aspidonitys admirabilis*, sp. n.

Head, pro- and mesonota, sternum, and legs castaneous; abdomen brownish testaceous; tegmina castaneous to beyond middle, with a whitish transverse fascia a little beyond base, apical area stramineous, greyishly tomentose, suffused with indigo-blue and with an outer transverse series of three spots of the same colour, beyond these spots the colour is bright stramineous and non-tomentose, the apical margin fuscous brown; wings piceous; vertex of head thickly longitudinally striate; pronotum transversely striate near anterior margin; face very finely rugulose; clypeus smooth, with a distinct central carination; posterior tibiae with four spines.

Long., excl. tegm., 13 mm.; exp. tegm. 32 mm.

*Hab.* British East Africa (Coll. Dist.).

#### Genus METOPONITYS.

*Metoponitys*, Karsch, Berl. ent. Zeitschr. xxxv. p. 59 (1890).

Type, *M. Morgeni*, Karsch.

#### *Metoponitys pennatus*, sp. n.

Body above brownish ochraceous; body beneath and legs pale castaneous; tegmina brownish ochraceous, costal area beyond middle castaneous and containing four or five oblique piceous spots, the apex piceous and containing three small ochraceous spots on apical margin, disk with scattered obscure piceous spots; wings dark fuliginous with two paler

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longitudinal streaks; tegmina with their apices narrowed but broadly truncate; pronotum with a distinct foveate spot on each side of the central carination; mesonotum distinctly tricarinate, a foveate spot inside each lateral carination; posterior tibiae with three spines; face with an arcuated macular line near each lateral margin; clypeus obliquely transversely darkly striate on each lateral area.

Long., excl. tegm., 6 mm.; exp. tegm. 18 mm.

*Hab.* Sierra Leone; Sherboro Island (*Sulmon*, Brit. Mus.).

The specific characteristic of this species is the broad truncate apices to the tegmina.

#### GENUS PLATYBRACHYS.

*Platybrachys*, Stål, *Eugenies Resa*, p. 280 (1860).

Type, *P. decemmacula*, Walk. (*Eurybrachys*).

*Platybrachys barbata*.

*Cicada barbata*, Fabr. *Syst. Ent.* p. 684. 11 (1775).

*Eurybrachys rubiginea*, Walk. *List Hom.* ii. p. 386 (1851).

#### GENUS OLONIA.

*Olonia*, Stal, *Öfv. Vet.-Ak. Förh.* 1862, p. 488.

Type, *O. rubicunda*, Walk. (*Eurybrachys*).

*Olonia marginata*, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, mesonotum, face, rostrum, and legs black; abdomen and sternum sanguineous; lateral areas of sternum and lateral and apical segmental margins of abdomen beneath black; apical area of abdomen cretaceously tomentose; tegmina castaneous, with scattered small paler spots, the costal and apical margins broadly and the claval margin narrowly black; wings piceous, the venation black; head (including eyes) reaching the anterior lateral angles of the pronotum; face broad, finely granulose, its lateral angle broadly obtusely prominent; clypeus smooth, not carinate; vertex of head almost as long as pronotum; mesonotum distinctly tricarinate.

Long., excl. tegm., 6 mm.; exp. tegm. 18 mm.

*Hab.* Queensland (*F. P. Dodd*, Brit. Mus.).

#### YARRANA, gen. nov.

Head (including eyes) as wide as pronotum; vertex transverse, slightly excavate, the margins distinctly ridged, eyes



unarmed; antennæ cylindrical, extending beyond the eyes; face with its base slightly sinuate, lateral margins outwardly oblique to beyond eyes and then inwardly oblique to base of clypeus, where it is angularly sinuate, with a curved carinate line between the region of the eyes; pronotum and mesonotum combined very slightly shorter than broad; pronotum shorter than mesonotum, the latter tricarinate; posterior tibiæ with three spines; tegmina three times longer than broad, with the costal margin sometimes strongly sinuate before apex, and with the apical margin either obliquely rounded or strongly sinuate; wings about as broad but much shorter than tegmina.

Allied to *Olonia*, Stål, but differing principally by the antennæ projecting beyond the eyes.

Type, *Y. sinuata*, Dist.

*Yarrana sinuata*, sp. n.

Head, pro- and mesonota, face, clypeus, sternum, and legs fuscous brown with paler macular mottlings; abdomen sanguineous, its apex with a white waxy secretion; bases of posterior tibiæ ochraceous; tegmina with the basal half greenish ochraceous, at extreme base there are two large costal spots, a central spot, and the claval area black, apical half fuscous, with a large triangular costal spot near apex and a large subapical marginal spot pale hyaline, extreme apical margin piceous; wings piceous; tegmina with the costal margin strongly sinuate before apex, the apical margin very strongly concavely sinuate; face coarsely reticulately granulose and slightly greyishly pubescent; pronotum with some scattered granules, its posterior margin sinuate; mesonotum with the central carination almost obsolete, the space between the carinations piceous.

Long., excl. tegm.,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  mm.; exp. tegm.  $18\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

Hab. Queensland (*F. P. Dodd*, Brit. Mus.); Karanda, Cairns (*W. S. Day*, Brit. Mus.).

*Yarrana continuata*, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, mesonotum, face, clypeus, sternum, and legs piceous; basal margin and two discal linear spots to vertex, anterior margin to pronotum, and posterior margin to mesonotum brownish ochraceous; abdomen sanguineous, its apex with a white waxy secretion; tegmina pale brownish with small fuscous spots, base of costal margin, base of claval margin, a broken fascia before apex, and the apical margin piceous, a pale stramineous transverse fascia a little beyond

base, a large costal spot near apex, and a transverse apical fascia pale hyaline; wings piceous, with two slender oblique paler lines; tegmina with the costal margin not or very obscurely sinuate, the apical margin obliquely rounded; face coarsely reticulately granulose; mesonotum distinctly tricarinate.

*Var.* Tegmina without the basal transverse pale fascia.

Long., excl. tegm., 5 to 5½ mm.; exp. tegm. 17 mm.

*Hab.* Queensland (*F. P. Dodd*, Brit. Mus.).

XXX.—*Description of a new Species of Mangabey* (*Cercocbebus Hamlyni*). By R. I. POCKOCK, F.L.S., F.Z.S., Superintendent of the Zoological Society's Gardens.

[Plate VII.]

*Cercocbebus Hamlyni*, sp. n. (Pl. VII.)

Face pale flesh-coloured, with darker and lighter, larger and smaller spots of brown pigment, most plentiful round and below the eyes and on the bare part of the cheek, but absent on the upper and lower lips and on the nose. Upper lids whiter than surrounding skin, with white eyelashes. Iris of eyes olive-brown; ball of the eye, where visible, white, with brown pigment-spots. Brow-ridge white, with a few pigment-spots. Ears flesh-coloured, with a few pigment-spots. Summit of head thickly hairy, the hairs longest along the middle and forming posteriorly a parieto-occipital crest, for the most part blackish to the roots, with greyish tips. In front and at the sides this black crown is sharply defined by the greyish-white hair forming a narrow brow-band and by the hair of the same colour clothing the cheeks and the area behind the ear. The hairs on the cheek forming a long backwardly directed tuft concealing and projecting beyond the lower half of the ear. A similar white tuft formed by the hairs behind the ear. Extending backwards from the head over the nape of the neck and between the shoulders there is a broad pale brown band, which becomes broader and at the same time fainter, less well defined, and more diffused over the thoracic area of the back, and finally dies away on the lumbar region, leaving the sacral region and the sides of the body greyish white. Throat, fore part of chest, and belly whitish; a large ashy grey patch on the area of the chest